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Air Pollution Regulations in State Implementation Plans California, Tehama County

Abcor, Inc, Wilmington, MA Walden Div

Prepared for

Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC Control Programs Development Div

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Office of Air Quality
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Research Triangle Park NC 27711

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Air Pollution Regulations in State Implementation Plans:

California

Tehama County

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This document has been produced in compliance with Section 110(h)(1) of the Clean Air Act amendments of 1977. The Federally enforceable regulations contained in the State Implementation Plans (SIPs) have been compiled for all 56 States and territories (with the exception of the Northern Mariana Islands). They consist of both the Federally approved State and/or local air quality regulations as indicated in the Federal Register and the Federally promulgated regulations for the State, as indicated in the Federal Register. Regulations which fall into one of the above categories as of January 1, 1978, have been incorporated. As mandated by Congress, this document will be updated annually. State and/or local air quality regulations which have not been Federally approved as of January 1, 1978, are not included here; omission of these regulations from this document in no way affects the ability of the respective Federal, State, or local agencies to enforce such regulations.

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California

Tehama County

by

Walden Division of Abcor, Inc.
Wilmington, Massachusetts

Contract No. 68-02-2890

EPA Project Officer: Bob Schell

Prepared for

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Air, Noise, and Radiation
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711

August 1978

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INTRODUCTION

This document has been produced in compliance with Section 110(h)(1) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977. The Federally enforceable regulations contained in the State Implementation Plans (SIPs) have been compiled for all 56 States and territories (with the exception of the Northern Mariana Islands). They consist of both the Federally approved State and/or local air quality regulations as indicated in the Federal Register and the Federally promulgated regulations for the State, as indicated in the Federal Register. Regulations which fall into one of the above categories as of January 1, 1978, have been incorporated. As mandated by Congress, this document will be updated annually. State and/or local air quality regulations which have not been Federally approved as of January 1, 1978, are not included here; omission of these regulations from this document in no way affects the ability of the respective Federal, State, or local agencies to enforce such regulations.

There have been recent changes in the Federal enforceability of parking management regulations and indirect source regulations. The October, 1977, appropriation bill for EPA prohibited Federal enforcement of parking management regulations in the absence of specific Federal authorizing legislation. Federally promulgated parking management regulations have, therefore, been suspended indefinitely. Pursuant to the 1977 Clean Air Act Amendments, indirect source regulations may not be required for the approval of a given SIP. Consequently, any State adopted indirect source regulations may be suspended or revoked; State adopted indirect source regulations contained in an applicable SIP are Federally enforceable. More importantly, EPA may only promulgate indirect source review regulations which are specific to Federally funded, operated, or owned facilities or projects. Therefore, the Federally promulgated indirect source regulations appearing in this document are not enforceable by EPA except as they relate to Federal facilities.

Since State air quality regulations vary widely in their organization, content, and language, a standardized subject index is utilized in this document. Index listings consist of both contaminant and activity oriented categories to facilitate usage. For example, for regulations which apply to copper smelters, one might look under sulfur compounds (50.2), particulate matter process weight (50.1.1), or copper smelters (51.15). Federal regulations pertaining to a given State immediately follow the approved State and local regulations.

Additionally, a summary sheet of the information included in each comprehensive document is presented prior to the regulatory text to allow one to quickly assess the contents of the document. Specifically, the summary sheets contain the date of submittal to EPA of each revision

to the SIP and the date of the Federal Register in which the revision was either approved or disapproved by EPA. Finally, a brief description or reference of the regulation which was submitted is also included.

This document is not intended to provide a tool for determining the enforceability of any given regulation. As stated above, it is intended to provide a comprehensive compilation of those regulations which are incorporated directly or by reference into Title 40, Part 52, of the Code of Federal Regulations. Consequently, the exclusion of a Federally approved regulation from this document does not diminish the enforceability of the regulation. Similarly, the inclusion of a given regulation (for example, regulations governing pollutants, such as odors, for which there is no national ambient air quality standards) in this document does not, in itself, render the regulation enforceable.

SUMMARY SHEET

OF

EPA-APPROVED REGULATION CHANGES

TEHAMA COUNTY

Submittal Date	Approval Date	Description
6/30/72	9/22/72	Regulations Approved Unless Noted Otherwise
7/25/73	5/11/77	Rule 1:2, 3:1 - 3:3, 3:3a, 3:3b, 3:4 - 3:5, 3:5a, 3:6 - 3:14, 4:6, Implementation Plan For Agricultural Burning
7/19/74	5/11/77	Rules 3:14, 4:18
4/10/75	5/11/77	Rule 4:6

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STATE AIR POLLUTION REGULATIONS

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51.6 FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT (coal, natural gas, oil) - SO_2 (includes Fuel Content and Other Related Topics)

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REGULATION I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

(2.0) Rule 1:1 Title

These rules and regulations shall be known as the Rules and Regulations of the Tehama County Air Pollution Control District.

(1.0) Rule 1:2 Definitions

Except where the context otherwise indicates, the following definitions shall govern the construction of these rules and regulations:

a. Abatement Order: An order issued by the Hearing Board to a specific person requiring said person to forthwith cease all specified act or acts, or the specified use of a machine or machines, which specified act(s) or specified use(s) result in violation(s) of these rules.

b. Afterburner: A devise that includes an auxiliary fuel burner and combustion chamber to get rid of combustible air contaminants.

c. Agricultural Burning: Open outdoor fires used in agricultural operations in the growing of crops or raising of fowls or animals, forest management or range improvement.

c.1 Agricultural Wastes: Unwanted or unsaleable materials produced wholly from agricultural operations, other than forest or range management operations, directly related to the growing of crops or animals for the primary purpose of making a profit or for a livelihood.

d. Air Contaminant: Any smoke, soot, fly ash, dust, cinders, dirt, noxious or obnoxious acids, fumes, oxides, gases, vapors, odors, toxic or radioactive substance, waste, particulate, solid, liquid or gaseous matter, or any other material in the outdoor atmosphere, but excluding uncombined water.

e. Air Monitoring: Sampling for and measuring of pollutants present in the atmosphere.

f. Air Pollution: The presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more air contaminants or combinations thereof in such quantities and of such duration that they are or may tend to be injurious to human, plant, or animal life or property, or that interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property or the conduct of business.

g. Air Quality Control Region: An area where two or more communities share a common air pollution problem.

h. Air Quality Standards: The prescribed level of a pollutant in the outside air that cannot legally be exceeded during a specified time in a specified geographical area.

i. Atmosphere: The air that envelops or surrounds the earth. Where air pollutants are emitted into a building not designed specifically as a piece of air pollution control equipment, such emission into the building shall be considered an emission into the atmosphere.

j. Board: The Air Pollution Control Board of the Tehama County Air Pollution Control District.

k. Combustible Refuse: Any solid or liquid combustible waste material containing carbon in a free or combined state.

l. Combustion Contaminants: Particulate matter discharged into the atmosphere from the burning of any kind of material containing carbon in a free or combined state.

m. Condensed Fumes: Minute, solid particles generated by the condensation of vapors from solid matter after volatilization from the molten state, or may be generated by sublimination, distillation, calcination, or chemical reaction, when these processes create air-borne particles.

n. Control Officer: An Air Pollution Control Officer of the Tehama County Air Pollution Control District.

o. District: The Air Pollution Control District of Tehama County.

p. Dusts: Minute, solid particles released into the air by natural forces or by mechanical processes such as crushing, grinding, milling, drilling, demolishing, shoveling, conveying, covering, bagging, sweeping, or other similar processes.

q. Emission Standard: The maximum amount of a pollutant that is permitted to be discharged from a single polluting source.

r. Fumes: See "Condensed Fumes".

s. Hearing Board: The Hearing Board of Tehama County Air Pollution Control District.

t. Hydrocarbons: Compounds containing carbon and hydrogen in various combinations.

u. Incinerator: Any furnace or similar enclosed fire-chamber, with or without a draft control, used for burning refuse or other waste material.

v. Inversion: The phenomenon of a layer of cool air trapped by a layer of warmer air above it so that the bottom layer cannot rise.

w. Multiple-Chamber Incinerator: Any article, machine, equipment, contrivance, structure or any part of a structure used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, consisting of three or more refractory lined chambers in series, physically separated by refractory walls, interconnected by gas passage ports or ducts, and employing adequate design parameters necessary for maximum combustion of the material to be burned.

x. Odor: The property of an air contaminant that affects the sense of smell.

y. Open Outdoor Fire: The combustion of any combustible refuse or other material of any type outdoors in the open air not in any enclosure where the products of combusion are not directed through a flue.

z. Orchard, Citrus Grove, or Field Crop Heaters: Any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance burning any type of fuel or material capable of emitting air contaminants used or capable of being used for the purpose of giving protection from frost damage.

aa. Ozone: O_3; a pungent, colorless, toxic gas. As a product of the photochemical process, it is a major air pollutant.

bb. Particulate Matter: Any material, except uncombined water, which exists in a finely divided form as a liquid or solid at standard conditions.

cc. Person: Any person, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, company, contractor, supplier, installer, user or owner, or any state or local governmental agency or public district or any officer or employee thereof.

dd. Photochemical Process: The chemical changes brought about by the radiant energy of the sun acting upon various polluting substances.

ee. Photochemical Smog: The products resulting from the photochemical process.

ff. Process Weight Per Hour: The total weight of all materials introduced into any specific process which process may cause any

discharge into the atmosphere. Solid fuels discharged will be considered as part of the process weight, but liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air will not. The Process Weight Per Hour: will be derived by dividing the total process weight by the number of hours in one complete operation from the beginning of any given process to the completion thereof, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle.

gg. Regulation: One of the subdivisions of the Rules of the Air Pollution Control District of Tehama County.

hh. Residential Rubbish: Refuse originating from residential uses; includes, but is not limited to, wood, paper, cloth, cardboard, tree trimmings, leaves, lawn clippings, and dry plants.

ii. Ringelmann Chart: The chart published by the U. S. Bureau of Mines on which are illustrated graduated shades of grey to black for use in estimating the light obscuring capacity of smoke.

jj. Rule: See "Regulation".

kk. Section: A section of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California unless some other statute is specifically mentioned.

ll. Smog: A mixture of fog and smoke; the irritating haze resulting from the sun's effect on certain pollutants in the air.

mm. Smoke: Small gas-born particles resulting from incomplete combustion, consisting predominantly, but not exclusively, of carbon, ash, and other combustible material.

nn. Stack or Chimney: Any flue, conduit, or duct arranged to conduct an effluent to the open air.

oo. Stack Spray: A nozzle or series of nozzles installed in a stack above the breeching, used to inject wetting agents at high pressure to suppress the discharge of particulate matter from the stack.

pp. Standard Conditions: As used in these regulations standard conditions are a gas temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit and a gas pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute. Results of all analyses and tests shall be calculated or reported at this gas temperature and pressure.

qq. Unit Operation: Methods where raw materials undergo physical change; methods by which raw materials may be altered into different states such as vapor, liquid or solid without changing into a new substance with different properties and composition.

rr. Vapor: The gaseous form of a substance normally in a liquid or solid state.

ss. Variance: An authorization by the hearing board to permit some act contrary to the requirements specified by these rules and regulations.

tt. Range Improvement Burning: Use of open fires to remove vegetation for wildlife, game or livestock habitat or for the initial establishment of an agricultural practice on previously uncultivated soil.

uu. Forest Management Burning: The use of open fires as part of a forest management practice to remove forest debris. Forest management practices include timber operations, silvicultural practices or forest protection practices.

vv. Brush Treated: Material to be burned has been felled, crushed or uprooted with mechanical equipment or has been desiccated with herbicides.

ww. Timber Operations: Cutting or removal of timber or other forest vegetation.

xx. Silvicultural: The establishment, development, care and reproduction of stands of timber.

(15.0) Rule 1:3 Enforcement

These rules and regulations shall be enforced by the Control Office under authority of Sections 24224 and 24246 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California and all officers empowered by Section 24221 may arrest without warrant as provided in Section 836.5 of the California Penal Code.

REGULATION II - PERMIT AND REGISTRATION

(2.0) Rule 2:1 General Requirements

(a) No person shall cause or permit the construction or modification of any new source without first obtaining an authority to construct or modify from the Air Pollution Control Officer as to the location and design of such new source to comply with applicable rules and regulations and ambient air quality standards.

(b) The Air Pollution Control Officer shall not approve such construction or modification; unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer that the new source can be expected to comply with all applicable state and local regulations.

(3.0) Rule 2:2 Permits Required

(a) Authority to Construct. Any person building, erecting, altering or replacing any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain written authorization for such construction from the Air Pollution Control Officer. An authority to construct shall remain in effect until the permit to operate the equipment for which the application was filed is granted or denied or the application is cancelled.

(b) Permit to Operate. Before any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance described in Rule 2:2 (a) may be operated or used, a written permit shall be obtained from the Air Pollution Control Officer. No permit to operate or use shall be granted either by the Air Pollution Control Officer or the Hearing Board for any article, machine, equipment or contrivance described in Rule 2:2 (a), constructed or installed without authorization as required by Rule 2:2 (a), until the information required pursuant to these Rules and Regulations is presented to the Air Pollution Control Officer and such article, machine, equipment or contrivance is altered, if necessary, and made to conform to the standards set forth in Rule 2:5 and elsewhere in these Rules and Regulations.

(3.0) Rule 2:3 Registration on Permit to Operate. (Existing Operations)

Registration and/or a Permit to Operate shall be required of all existing

equipment, contrivances, or places of business that have burning or send emissions into the atmosphere.

(3.0) Rule 2:4 Exemptions for Permit and Registration. (New and Existing Operations)

An authorization to construct, permit to operate, or registration, shall not be required for:

(a) Vehicles as defined by the Vehicle Code of the State of California, but not including any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance mounted on such vehicle that would otherwise require a permit under the provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

(b) Vehicles used to transport passengers or freight.

(c) Equipment utilized exclusively in connection with any structure, which structure is designed for and used exclusively as a dwelling for not more than two (2) families.

(d) The following equipment:

(1) Comfort air conditioning or comfort ventilating systems which are not designed to remove air contaminants generated by or released from specific units or equipment.

(2) Refrigeration units except those used as, or in conjunction with, air pollution control equipment.

(3) Piston type internal combustion engines.

(4) Water cooling towers and water cooling ponds not used for evaporative cooling of process water or not used for evaporative cooling of water from barometric jets or from barometric condensers.

(5) Equipment used exclusively for steam cleaning.

(6) Presses used exclusively for extruding metals, minerals, plastics or wood.

(7) Residential incinerators when used for burning of paper or leaves.

(e) Space heaters.

(f) Equipment used in eating establishments for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption.

(g) Fuel burning equipment utilizing natural gas, liquified petroleum gas or both.

(h) Self propelled mobile construction equipment other than pavement burners.

(i) Other sources of minor significance specified by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

(j) Agricultural implements used in agricultural operations.

(3.0) Rule 2:5 Standards for Granting Applications for Permits

(a) The Air Pollution Control Officer shall deny authorization to construct or permit to operate, except as provided in Rule 2:4, if the applicant does not show that every article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants, or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants, is so designed, controlled, or equipped with such air pollution control equipment that it may be expected to operate without causing to be emitted air contaminants in violation of all applicable state and local regulations.

(b) No authority to construct or modify shall be granted unless the applicant shows to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer that the new source, as designed or modified, does not endanger maintenance or attainment of any applicable ambient air quality standard.

(c) Before authorization to construct or a permit to operate is granted, the Air Pollution Control Officer may require the applicant to provide and maintain such facilities as are necessary for sampling and testing purposes in order to secure information that will disclose the nature, extent, quantity or degree of air contaminants discharged into the atmosphere from the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance described in the authorization to construct or permit to operate. In the event of such a requirement, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall notify the applicant in writing of the required size, number and location of sampling holes; the size and location of the sampling platform, and the utilities for operating the sampling and testing equipment. The platform and access shall be constructed in accordance with the General Industry Safety Orders of the State of California.

(d) In acting upon a Permit to Operate, if the Air Pollution Control Officer finds that the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance has been constructed not in accordance with the Authorization to Construct, he shall deny the Permit to Operate. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall not accept any further application for Permit to Operate the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance so constructed until he finds that the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance has been reconstructed in accordance with the Authorization to Construct.

(3.0) Rule 2.6 Conditional Approval

The Air Pollution Control Officer may issue an authorization to construct or a permit to operate, subject to conditions which will bring the operation of any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance within the standards of Rule 2:5, in which case the conditions shall be specified in writing. Commencing work under such an authorization to construct, or operation under such a permit to operate, shall be deemed acceptance of all the conditions so specified. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall issue an authorization to construct or a permit to operate with revised conditions upon receipt of a new application, if the applicant demonstrates that the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance can operate within the standards of Rule 2:5 under the revised conditions.

(2.0) Rule 2:7 Denial of Applications

In the event of denial of authorization to construct or permit to operate, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons therefor. Service of this notification may be made in person or by mail, and such service may be proved by the written acknowledgement of the persons served. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall not accept further application unless the applicant has complied with the objections specified by the Air Pollution Control Officer as his reasons for denial of the authorization to construct or the permit to operate.

(2.0) Rule 2:8 Further Information

Before acting on an application for authorization to construct, or permit to operate, the Air Pollution Control Officer may require the applicant to furnish further information or further plans or specifications.

(3.0) Rule 2:9 Action on Applications

The applicant may, at his option, deem the authority to construct, permit to operate, denied if the Air Pollution Control Officer fails to act on the application within thirty (30) days after applicant furnishes the further information, plans and specifications requested by the Air Pollution Control Officer, whichever is later.

(2.0) Rule 2:10 Appeals

Within ten (10) days after notice by the Air Pollution Control Officer of denial or conditional approval of an authorization to construct, permit to operate, the applicant may petition the Hearing Board in writing for a public hearing. The Hearing Board, after notice and a public hearing held within thirty (30) days after filing the petition, may sustain or reverse the action of the Air Pollution Control Officer; such order may be made subject to specified conditions.

(5.0)
(3.0) Rule 2:11 Variance and Permit Fees

The Air Pollution Control Board may establish a schedule of fees for the issuance of permits or variances as set forth in Sections 24267 and 24293 of the Health and Safety Code. Such fees are to be paid at the time of filing or application.

REGULATION III - AGRICULTURAL BURNING

(51.13) Rule 3:1 Agricultural Burning Permits

No person knowingly shall set or permit open outdoor fires for agricultural burning unless he has a valid permit from the local agency designated by the Board in Rule 3:6. Name, location and amount of wastes burned daily must be reported to the Control Officer monthly.

(3.0) Rule 3:2 Permit Form

Permits issued pursuant to Rule 3:1 shall contain the following information:

(a) Name and address of the permittee.

(b) Location of the proposed burning.

(c) Acreage or estimated amount of waste to be burned.

(d) Kind of agricultural waste to be burned.

(e) The statement "THIS PERMIT IS VALID ONLY ON THOSE DAYS AND AT THOSE TIMES WHICH ARE NOT PROHIBITED BY THE STATE AIR RESOURCES BOARD AND WHICH ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE CONTROL OFFICER OF TEHAMA COUNTY".

(f) Such other information as may be required by the agency issuing the permit.

(51.13) Rule 3:3 No Burn Days

No person shall knowingly set or permit agricultural burning on days within a period prohibited by the California Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 39298 of the Health and Safety Code.

Rule 3:3a Exception

Range improvement burning is allowed by permit on any day during the period of March 1 to May 21 if at least 50 % of the brush is treated. This exception may be revoked by the Air Resources Board or the Air Pollution Control Officer if necessary for the maintenance of suitable air quality.

Rule 3:3b Advance Notice

For extensive range improvement burns or forest management burns above 3000 ft. that require assembly of personnel and equipment permissive burn notice will be made up to 48 hours in advance if the permittee notifies, through the designated agency, the Air Resources Board in writing seven days prior to the intended burn. Such notification shall include the following information:

(a) Elevation of burn area.

(b) Acreage of burn.

(c) Location (township, range, sections)

(d) County in which burn is located.

(e) Proposed date of burn.

(f) Acreage treated (range improvement burn).

(g) Person to be notified, organization and phone number.

If a no-burn notice is issued the advance notice will continue until a permissive burn notice is issued. An advisory outlook will be available up to 72 hours in advance of the burn. The Board may cancel a permissive burn notice up to 24 hours in advance of burn if necessary to maintain suitable air quality.

(51.13) Rule 3:4 Preparation of Agricultural Waste

Agricultural waste shall be dry enough to assure complete combustion and shall be free from extraneous materials. The following are minimum standards for the preparation of agricultural waste prior to burning.

(a) Agricultural waste shall be free of other waste such as tires, rubbish, tar paper or construction debris.

(b) Agricultural waste shall be arranged so that it will burn with a minimum of smoke, and except for large trees only that amount that can reasonably be expected to completely burn within the following twenty-four (24) hours shall be ignited on any one day.

(c) Agricultural waste shall be reasonably free of dirt, soil and visible surface moisture.

(d) To lower the moisture content of agricultural waste, the elapsed time between cutting and burning shall be:

(1) A minimum of three (3) days for rice straw and stubble.

(2) A minimum of thirty (30) days for trees, stumps and large branches greater than six (6) inches in diameter.

(3) Sufficient time for other agricultural waste such as orchard prunings, small branches, stubble, vegetable tops and seed screenings to assure rapid and complete combustion with a minimum of smoke.

(4) Authorization of burning of agricultural waste in shorter times may be allowed by permit if the denial of such permit would threaten imminent and substantial economic loss.

(51.13) Rule 3:5 Restricted Burning Days

If, for any reason, it becomes likely that more than 3,000 acres or 5,000 tons of agricultural wastes will be burned within the District on any one day, the Control Officer shall notify the local agencies designated in Section 3:6 that a condition of restricted burning exists. On days of restricted burning local agencies shall restrict the acreage of stubble or other wastes to be burned under permit to that acreage or tonnage allocated to the agency by the Control Officer. The Control Officer shall prorate the amounts to be burned to each agency based on the estimated number of acres or tonnage in the geographic area covered by the agency.

(51.13) Rule 3:5a Burning Hours

No person shall knowingly ignite or permit to be ignited an open outdoor fire to burn agricultural wastes before the opening hour or after the closing hour on any day. The opening hour is 8:00 A.M. and the closing hour is 4:00 P.M., unless the Air Pollution Control Officer finds that fire protection considerations so require and makes an order designating other opening and closing hours as to the territory designated therein.

(3.0) Rule 3:6 Fire Permit Agencies

(a) The Board hereby designates the following agencies to issue permits for burning of agricultural waste within Tehama County:

(1) California Division of Forestry

(2) United States Forest Service

(3) City of Red Bluff Fire Department

(4) City of Corning Fire Department

(5) Capay Fire District

(6) Gerber Fire District

(7) Tehama County Air Pollution Control Office

(b) The Air Pollution Control Officer may cancel or alter conditions on any permit issued when he deems it necessary to prevent excessive air pollution within the district.

(2.0) Rule 3:7 Exceptions

The burning of agricultural waste is exempt from the provisions of Rules 3:1 through 3:6 of these regulations if:

(a) The burning is done at 4,000 feet or more above mean sea level.

(b) The burning is performed with LPG or natural gas-fired burners designed and used to kill seedling grass and weeds in orchards and field crops, and the growth is such that combustion will not continue without the burner.

(51.13) Rule 3:8 Ignition of Fires

The use of tires or other excessively pollutant devices for the ignition of fires is prohibited.

(51.13) Rule 3:9 Fire Prevention

Nothing in these rules is intended to permit open burning of agricultural wastes on days when such open burning is prohibited by public fire protection agencies for purposes of fire control or prevention.

(51.13) Rule 3:10 Burning on No-Burn Days

The District may by permit authorize burning of agricultural waste on days designated by the California Air Resources Board as "no-burn days" because the denial of such permit would threaten imminent and substantial economic loss.

(15.0) Rule 3:11 Enforcement

The Air Pollution Control Officer or his staff will ensure that these regulations are complied with and shall enforce all State and local regulations regarding Air Pollution Control.

(15.0) Rule 3:12 Penalty

A violation of these regulations is a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months or by fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars, or both, and the cost of putting out the fire. Every day during any portion of which such violation occurs constitutes a separate offense.

(51.13) Rule 3:13 Range Improvement Burning

The following are minimum provisions relating to range improvement burning:

(a) Brush to be burned shall be treated at least six months prior to burn if determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer to be economically and technically feasible.

(b) The burn shall be ignited as rapidly as possible within applicable fire control restrictions, using approved ignition devices.

(c) Unwanted trees over six inches in diameter shall be felled prior to the burn and dried for six months unless the Air Pollution Control Officer deems it unnecessary for the reduction of smoke.

(d) Persons desiring to conduct burning primarily for the improvement of land for wildlife and game habitat shall file with the district a statement obtained from the Department of Fish and Game certifying that the burn is desirable and proper.

(e) The Air Pollution Control Officer may suspend or prevent burning operations when the prevailing winds are toward a nearby populated area.

(f) Additional requirements and acreage or tonnage limitations may be imposed by the Air Pollution Control Officer to assure burning with a minimum of smoke and to maintain suitable air quality standards.

(51.13) Rule 3:14 Forest Management Burning

The following are minimum provisions relating to forest management burning:

(a) Waste shall be dried for minimum periods to be specified by the designated agency.

(b) The waste shall be ignited as rapidly as possible within applicable fire control restrictions, using approved ignition devices.

(c) The waste shall be free of tires, rubbish, tar paper or construction debris.

(d) The waste shall be windrowed or piled, where possible, unless good silviculture practice dictates otherwise and shall be prepared in an attempt to minimize smoke and shall be reasonably free of dirt and soil.

(e) The Air Pollution Control Officer may suspend or prevent burning operations when the prevailing winds are toward a nearby populated area.

(f) Additonal requirements and acreage or tonnage limitations may be imposed by the Air Pollution Control Officer to assure burning with a minimum of smoke and to maintain suitable air quality standards.

_____ Air Pollution Control Office
Issuing Station - Phone Phone: 527-4504

Permittee:_____ Telephone:_____

Mailing address:_____ City_____ State_____

Location, at or near road/street/landmark:_____

Section:_____ Township:_____ Range:_____ in Tehama County.

Permit Valid from: _____ to _____. Burning hours _____ AM to _____ AM
Mo Day Yr Mo Day Yr PM PM

Type of burning to be Conducted: (Check applicable block below.)

☐ Approved incinerator ☐ Dooryard premises

☐ Right of Way or ditch bank. State amount ____ acres.

☐ Agriculture waste, state type _____ and amount (acres or tons)_____

☐ Other, explain fully _____.

Conditions of Permit

1. Notification of fire station required before burning. ☐ Yes ☐ No
2. All burning shall be done in accordance with Air Pollution District rules and regulations. Agricultural waste burning must comply with "burn" and "no-burn" days.
3. No burning shall be conducted unless wind and other weather conditions are such that they can reasonably be considered safe.
4. This permit is suspended at all times of critical fire conditions as declared by the State Forester and posted at the Ranger Unit Headquarters in Red Bluff.
5. Burning operation shall be attended by at least one able-bodied person at all times, confined within cleared firebreaks or other barriers adequate to prevent it from escaping control, regulated in size at all times to insure control by number of adult persons in attendance.
6. This permit does not relieve the permittee of any duty to use reasonable and ordinary care to prevent damage to the property of others or injury to persons as prescribed by
7. Other requirements:_____
_____
_____

Any violation of the above terms, conditions or other applicable fire laws will render this permit null and void.

(Continued on next page)

Permit Application Continued

I have read this permit.

Signed: _____,
Permittee or Agent

Field Inspection made prior to issuance. ☐ Yes ☐ No

This permit issued the _____ day of _____, 19_____,

_____
Issuing Agency

By _____
(Agent or Officer)

_____
Title

Original to Issuing Agency

Duplicate to Permittee

Triplicate to Air Pollution Control Officer

Quadruplicate to Local File

Attention Permittee

In addition to the common sense regulations imposed by the fire protection agencies to minimize possible fire escape and damage to others, there are now regulations concerning minimizing air pollution. These, too, are common sense regulations and ignoring or circumventing them could lead to the loss of the open burning privilege not granted other industries.

To help maintian this valuable tool to agriculture be sure to -

(1) Have a current burn permit.

(2) Allow sufficient time for on-site inspection, when necessary, prior to ignition.

(3) Prior to ignition determine if it is an approved burn day.

(4) When specified on permit, contact issuing agency prior to burning.

(5) Prepare waste and allow sufficient drying to assure complete combustion.

(a) A minimum of three (3) days for rice stubble

(b) A minimum of thirty (30) days for tree stumps and large branches (6 inches or greater)

(c) Such time as common sense dictates for other agricultural wastes to assure burning with a minimum of smoke.

(6) Ignite only as much as will completely burn in 24 hours.

(7) Ignite only between hours of 8:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M.

(8) Eliminate tires, rubbish, tar paper or construction debris from burn area.

(9) Ignite in a manner that will not produce black smoke.

(10) Follow rules of fire protection agencies to assure a safe fire.

(11) Fill out report card issued with permit and return or mail within 15 days of completion of burn.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of the Rules and Regulations of the Tehama County Air Pollution Control District is guilty of a misdemeanor which is punishable by six months imprisonment and/or fine not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500.00) and the cost of putting out the fire.

AGRICULTURAL BURNING PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD

(Self Addressed Postcard)

REPORT OF AGRICULTURAL BURNING

Date burned _____

Waste burned _____

Describe _____

_____

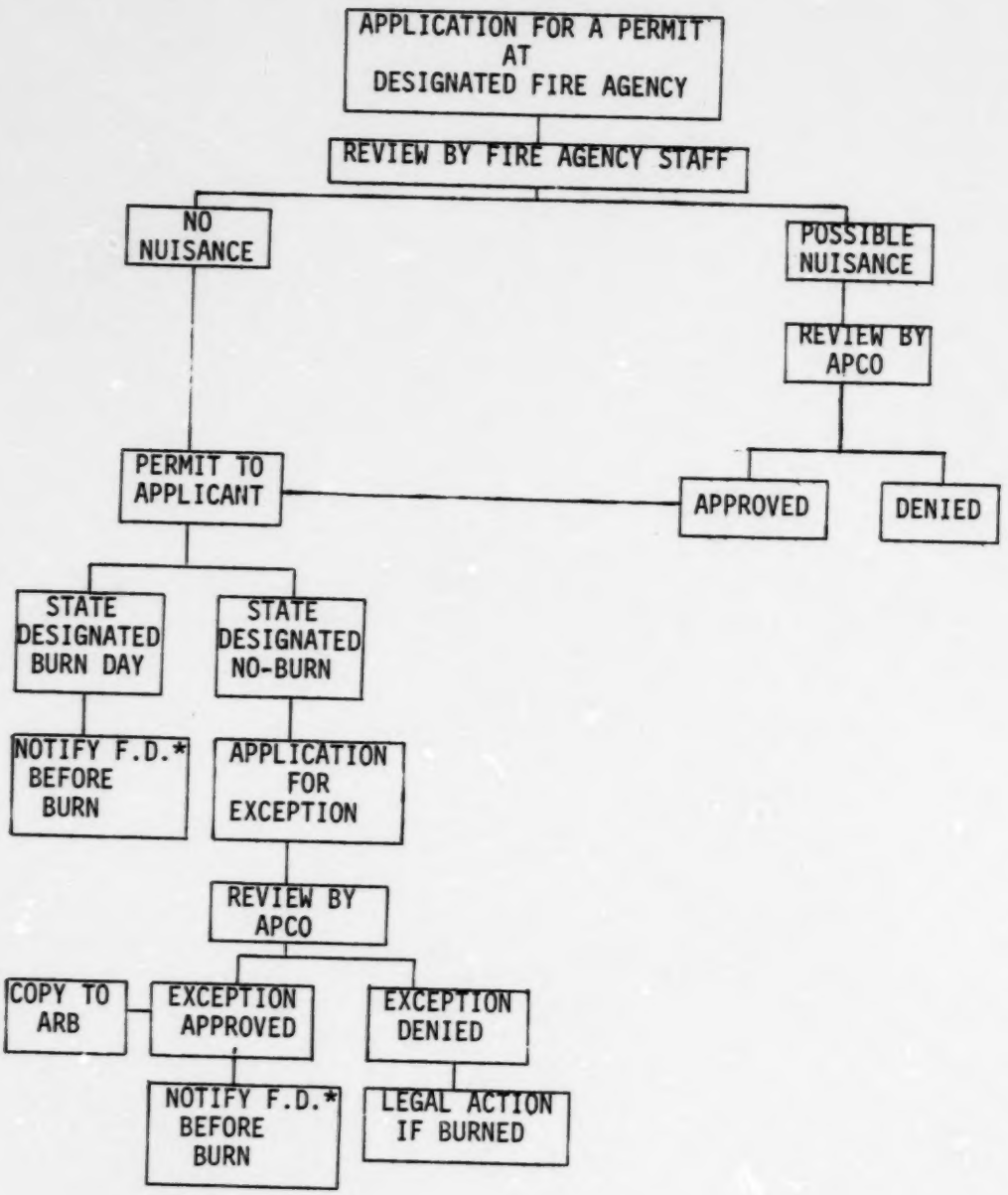
_____

Acreage or tonnage _____

_____
Permittee's Name

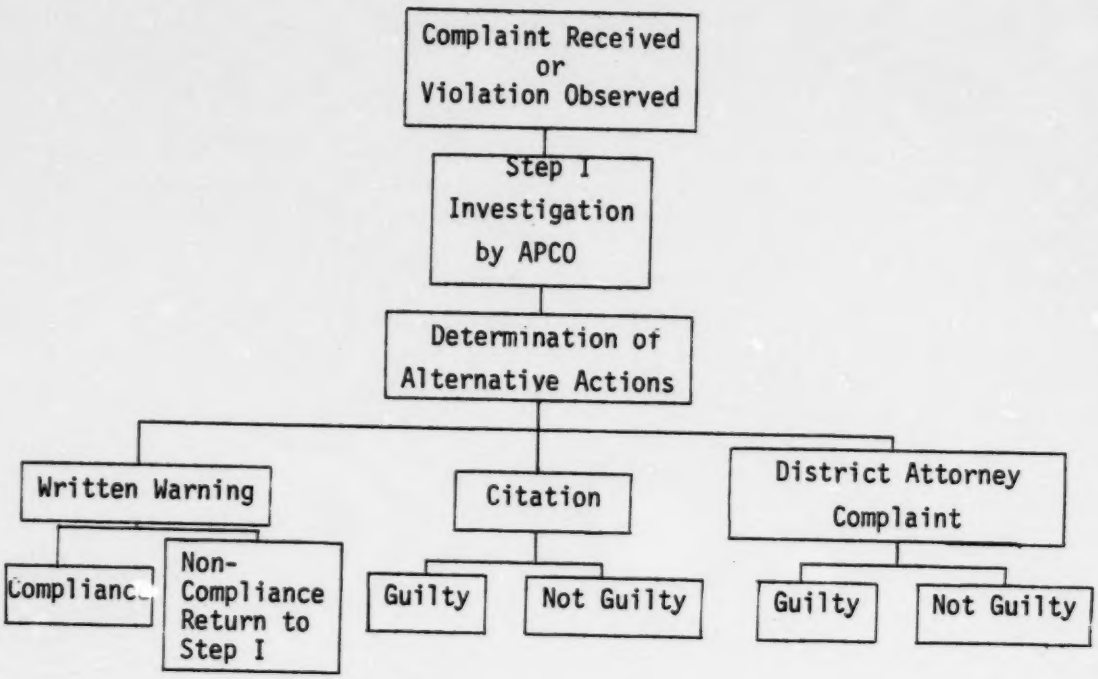
AGRICULTURAL BURNING PERMIT

FLOW CHART



* Fire Department or Fire Control Agency

ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES FLOW CHART
AGRICULTURAL BURNING VIOLATION



(50.1.2)Rule 4:1 Visible Emissions.

A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of any emission whatsoever, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one hour which is:

(a) As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 2 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or

(b) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection (a) of this Rule.

Exceptions

The above provisions do not apply to:

(a) Smoke from fires set by or permitted by any public officer, if such fire is set or permission given in the performance of the official duty of such officer, and such fire in the opinion of such officer is necessary.

(1) For the purpose of the prevention of a fire or health hazard which cannot be abated by any other means, or

(2) The instruction of public employees in the methods of fighting fire.

(b) Smoke from fires set pursuant to permit on property used for industrial purposes for the purpose of instruction of employees in methods of fighting fire.

(c) Smoke from open burning for which a permit has been issued by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

(d) Agricultural operations in the growing of crops or raising of fowls or animals.

(e) The use of an orchard or citrus grove heater which does not produce unconsumed solid carbonaceous matter at a rate in excess of one (1) gram per minute.

(f) The use of other equipment in agricultural oeprations in the growing of crops, or the raising of fowls or animals.

(g) Emission which results from equipment breakdown. The person

responsible for such emission shall, with all practicable speed, initiate and complete appropriate action to correct the condition causing such emissions and reduce the frequency of occurrence of such condition. He shall report such breakdown to the Control Officer within 24 hours of such occurrence.

(h) Smoke or fumes which result from acts of God.

(i) Smoke emitted during switch-over from gas to liquid fuel such as required during periods of gas curtailment.

(j) Steam or wet plumes.

Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the failure of an emission to meet the limitation of the Ringelmann Chart, that rule shall not apply.

The burden of proof which establishes the application of the rule shall be upon the person seeking to come within its provisions.

(51.1) Rule 4:2 Orchard Heaters.

No new orchard or citrus heater produced or manufactured shall be sold for use against frost damage unless it has been approved by the Air Resources Board.

No person shall use any orchard or citrus heater after January 1, 1975, unless it has been approved by the Air Resources Board or does not produce more than one gram per minute of unconsumed solid carbonaceous material.

(50.1) Rule 4:3 Particulate Matter.

A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source particulate matter in excess of 0.3 grains per cubic foot of gas at standard conditions.

(50.7) Rule 4:4 Nuisance.

A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public or which cause or have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.

Exception

The provisions of the above rule do not apply to odors emanating from agricultural operations in the growing of crops or raising of fowls or animals.

(51.21) Rule 4:5 Reduction of Animal Matter.

A person shall not operate or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance for the reduction of animal matter unless all gases, vapors and gas-entrained effluents from such an article, machine equipment or other contrivance are:

(a) Incinerated at temperatures of not less than 1200 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of not less than 0.3 second or

(b) Processed in a manner determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer to be equally, or more, effective for the purpose of air pollution control than (a) above.

A person incinerating or processing gases, vapors or gas-entrained effluents pursuant to this rule shall provide, properly install and maintain in calibration, in good working order and in operation devices, as specified in the Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate or as specified by the Air Pollution Control Officer, for indicating temperature, pressure or other operating conditions.

For the purpose of this prohibition, "reduction" is defined as any heated process, including rendering, cooking, drying, dehydrating, digesting, evaporating and protein concentrating.

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance used exclusively for the processing of food for human consumption.

(51.13) Rule 4:6 Open Burning.

No person shall burn any refuse or other material in an open fire within the boundaries of the Tehama County Air Pollution Control District. Notwithstanding any other provisions of these rules, the open burning of tires, rubber products, car bodies or parts, wire insulation and plastic materials, and insecticide material containers is prohibited within the district at any time.

Exceptions

(a) When such fire is set or permission for such fire is given in the performance of the official duty of any public

officer, and such fire, in the opinion of such officer is necessary:

(1) To prevent a fire, health or safety hazard which cannot be abated by any other means less detrimental to the total environment than burning, or

(2) To instruct public or industrial employees in methods of fire fighting.

(b) Conducting agricultural operations in the growing of crops, or raising of fowls or animals.

(c) When the substance being burned is dry native grass or weeds in place upon any of the following premises:

(1) Any ditch or canal or the banks thereof.

(2) The right-of-way or other premises of any public utility or public agency.

(3) Native grass, brush and trees cleared by order of a public agency for the purpose of flood control or public road construction.

Exceptions a, b and c above apply only on those days designated by the Air Resources Board to be burn days pursuant to Section 39298 of the Health and Safety Code.

(d) Safety flares for the combusion of waste gases.

(e) When such fire is used only for the cooking of food for human consumption or recreational purposes.

(f) When the material to be burned is residential rubbish and originates on and is being burned on premises constituting separate parcel of land under one ownership containing no more than two (2) residential units. This exception does not apply in areas where regular refuse disposal service is available and which have been designated as urban by the Tehama County Air Pollution Control Board.

(g) Backfires or other fire control methods used for the purpose of controlling an existing wild fire.

(h) When the California Air Resources Board has granted permission to a city, city and county, or county for burning in specific solid waste dumps in accordance with Section 39297.4 of the Health and Safety Code.

(i) Until July 1, 1975, certain wood waste from trees, vines or bushes on property being developed for commercial or residential purposes may be burned on the property where grown when the following conditions are met:

(1) A permit is obtained from the Air Pollution Control Officer.

(2) The County Health Officer has found that such burning is less detrimental to the general public health than disposal by other means.

(3) Such burning shall meet the requirements and restrictions for agricultural wastes as expressed in Rules 3:1, 3:2, 3:3, 3:4, 3:8, 3:11 and 3:12 of the rules and regulations for agricultural burning.

(4) Waste shall be arranged, prepared and dried at least six months prior to burn if economically and technically feasible.

(5) Burning may be regulated or prohibited when wind direction is toward a nearby populated area.

(6) Other conditions which the Air Pollution Control Officer deems reasonable and necessary to assure burning with a minimum of smoke and to maintain suitable air quality standards.

(51.9) Rule 4:7 Incinerator Burning

Incinerator burning of any type shall be prohibited within the boundaries of the Tehama County Air Pollution Control District except:

(a) As provided for by Rule 4:6 (f) above.

(b) No person shall burn any combustible refuse in any incinerator within the boundaries of the Tehama County Air Pollution District, except in a multiple-chamber incinerator or in equipment found by an Air Control Officer to be equally effective for the purpose of air pollution control, or equipment from which emissions do not exceed standards as set forth in the Health and Safety Code.

(50.1.1)Rule 4:8 Dust and Condensed Fumes

No person shall discharge in any one hour from any source whatsoever dust or fumes of a weight in excess of the amount shown for the corresponding

process weight per hour in the following table. Where the process weight per hour falls between figures in the left hand column, the exact weight of permitted discharge may be interpolated.

ALLOWABLE RATE OF EMISSION BASED ON PROCESS WEIGHT RATE

Process Weight Rate		Rate of Emission	Process Weight Rate		Rate of Emission
Lb/Hr	Tons/Hr	Lb/Hr	Lb/Hr	Tons/Hr	Lb/Hr
100	0.05	0.551	16,000	8.00	16.5
200	0.10	0.877	18,000	9.00	17.9
400	0.20	1.40	20,000	10.00	19.2
600	0.30	1.38	30,000	15.	25.2
800	0.40	2.22	40,000	20.	30.5
1,000	0.50	2.58	50,000	25.	35.4
1,500	0.75	3.38	60,000	30.	40.0
2,000	1.00	4.10	70,000	35.	41.3
2,500	1.25	4.76	80,000	40.	42.5
3,000	1.50	5.38	90,000	45.	43.6
3,500	1.75	5.96	100,000	50.	44.6
4,000	2.00	6.52	120,000	60.	46.3
5,000	2.50	7.58	140,000	70.	47.8
6,000	3.00	8.56	160,000	80.	49.0
7,000	3.50	9.49	200,000	100.	51.2
8,000	4.00	10.4	1,000,000	500.	69.0
9,000	4.50	11.2	2,000,000	1,000.	77.6
10,000	5.00	12.0	6,000,000	3,000.	92.7
12,000	6.00	13.6			

(50.0) Rule 4:9 Specific Contaminants

A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever, any one or more of the contaminants, in any state or combination thereof, exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge:

(a) Sulphur compounds calculated as sulphur dioxide (SO_2) 0.2 percent by volume.

(b) Combustion contaminants: 0.3 grains per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO_2) at standard conditions, except during the start of an operation or change in energy source, during the time necessary to bring the combustion process up to operating level. In measuring the combustion contaminants from incinerators used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, the carbon dioxide (CO_2) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO_2).

(50.2) Rule 4:10 Sulfur Content of Fuels

The use of any gaseous fuel containing sulfur compounds in excess of 50 grains per 100 cubic feet of gaseous fuel, calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard conditions, or any liquid fuel or solid fuel having a sulfur content in excess of 0.5 percent by weight is prohibited.

The provisions of this prohibition shall not apply to:

(a) The burning of sulfur, hydrogen sulfide, acid sludge or other sulfur combounds in the manufacturing of sulfur or sulfur compounds.

(b) The incinerating of waste gases provided that the gross heating value of such gases is less than 300 British Thermal Units per cubic foot at standard condition and the fuel used to incinerate such waste gases does not contain sulfur or sulfur compounds in excess of the amount specified in this rule.

(c) The use of solid fuels in any metallurgical process.

(d) The use of fuels where the gaseous products of combustion are used as raw materials for other processes.

(e) The use of liquid or solid fuel to propel or test any vehicle, aircraft, missile, or locomotive.

(f) The use of liquid fuel whenever the supply of gaseous fuel, the burning of which is permitted by this rule, is not physically available to the user due to accident, act of God, act of war, act of the public enemy, or failure of the supplier.

(g) The use of liquid fuel during a period for which the supplier of gaseous fuel, the burning of which is not prohibited by this prohibition, interrupts the delivery of gaseous fuel to the user.

It shall not be a violation of this prohibition to burn any solid or liquid fuel having a sulfur content in excess of 0.5 percent by weight for a period of not to exceed three calendar days (and in addition for that period of time necessary for the Hearing Board to render a decision, provided that an application for a variance is promptly filed) when other fuel which complies with this prohibition is not used due to accident, strike, sabotage, or act of God.

Every holder of, and every applicant for a permit to operate fuel-burning equipment under these Rules and Regulations shall notify the Air Pollution Control Officer in the manner and form prescribed by him, of each interruption and resumption of delivery of gaseous fuel to his equipment.

(2.0) Rule 4.11 Circumvention

A person shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which does not result in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere or conceal an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation.

(51.16) Rule 4:12 Storage of Petroleum Products

(a) Any person who, after October 1, 1971, loads or permits the loading of gasoline into any stationary tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or more from a tank truck or trailer, except through a permanent submerged fill pipe, unless such tank is a pressure tank, or is equipped with a vapor recovery system, or is equipped with a floating roof or other apparatus of equal efficiency which has been approved by the air pollution control officer, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Any person who installs any gasoline tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or more which does not meet the requirements of subdivision (a) is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) Subdivisions (a) and (b) shall not apply to any stationary tanks installed prior to December 31, 1970 or to any tank

used primarily for the fueling of implements of husbandry.

(d) For the purpose of this section, "submerged fill pipe" means any fill pipe which has its discharge opening entirely submerged when the liquid level is 6 inches above the bottom of the tank. "Submerged fill pipe" when applied to a tank which is loaded from the side, means any fill pipe which has its discharge opening entirely submerged when the liquid level is 18 inches above the bottom of the tank.

(e) For the purpose of this section, a "pressure tank" is a tank which maintains working pressure sufficient at all times to prevent hydrocarbon vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere.

(f) For the purpose of this section, a "vapor recovery system" is a vapor gathering system capable of collecting the vapors and gases discharged so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere.

(g) A "floating roof" consists of a pontoon type or double-deck type roof, resting on the surface of the liquid contents and equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall.

(51.5) Rule 4:13 Fuel Burning Equipment (New)
(51.6)
(51.7) A person shall not build, erect, install or expand any non-mobile fuel burning equipment unit unless the discharge into the atmosphere of contaminants will not and does not exceed any one or more of the following rates:

(a) 200 pounds per hour of sulfur compounds, calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO_2);

(b) 140 pounds per hour of nitrogen oxides, calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO_2);

(c) 10 pounds per hour of combustion contaminants as derived from the fuel.

For the purpose of this prohibition, a fuel burning equipment unit shall be comprised of the minimum number of boilers, furnaces, jet engines or other fuel burning equipment, the simultaneous operations of which are required for the production of useful heat or power.

Fuel burning equipment serving primarily as air pollution control equipment by using a combustion process to destroy air contaminants shall be exempt from the provisions of this prohibition.

Nothing in this rule shall be construed as preventing the maintenance or preventing the alteration or modification of an existing fuel burning equipment unit which will reduce its mass rate of air contaminant emissions.

(51.7) Rule 4:14 Fuel Burning Equipment (Operational)

A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any non-mobile fuel burning article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, having a maximum heat input rate of more than 1775 million British Thermal Units (BTU) per hour (gross), flue gas having a concentration of nitrogen oxides, calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) at 3 percent oxygen, in excess of that shown in the following table:

NITROGEN OXIDES - PARTS PER MILLION PARTS OF FLUE GAS

	EFFECTIVE DATE	
FUEL	DECEMBER 31, 1971	DECEMBER 31, 1974
Gas	225	125
Liquid or Solid	325	225

(2.0) Rule 4:15 Separation of Emissions

If air contaminants from a single source operation are emitted through two or more emission points, the total emitted quantity of any air contaminant, limited in this Regulation cannot exceed the quantity which would be the allowable emission through a single emission point; and the total emitted quantity of any such air contaminant shall be taken as the product of the highest concentration measured in any of the emission points and the exhaust gas volume through all emission points, unless the person responsible for the source operation establishes the correct total emitted quantity.

(2.0) Rule 4:16 Combination of Emissions

(a) If air contaminants from two or more source operations are combined prior to emission and there are adequate and reliable means reasonably susceptible to confirmation and use by the control officer for establishing a separation of the components of the combined emission to indicate the nature, extent, quantity and degree of emission arising from each such source operation, this Regulation shall apply to each such source operation separately.

(b) If air contaminants from two or more source operations are combined prior to emission, and the combined emissions cannot be separated according to the requirements of Rule 4:16

(a), this regulation shall be applied to the combined emission as if it originated in a single source operation subject to the most stringent limitations and requirements placed by this regulation on any of the source operations whose air contaminants are so combined.

(14.0) Rule 4:18 Disclosure of Data

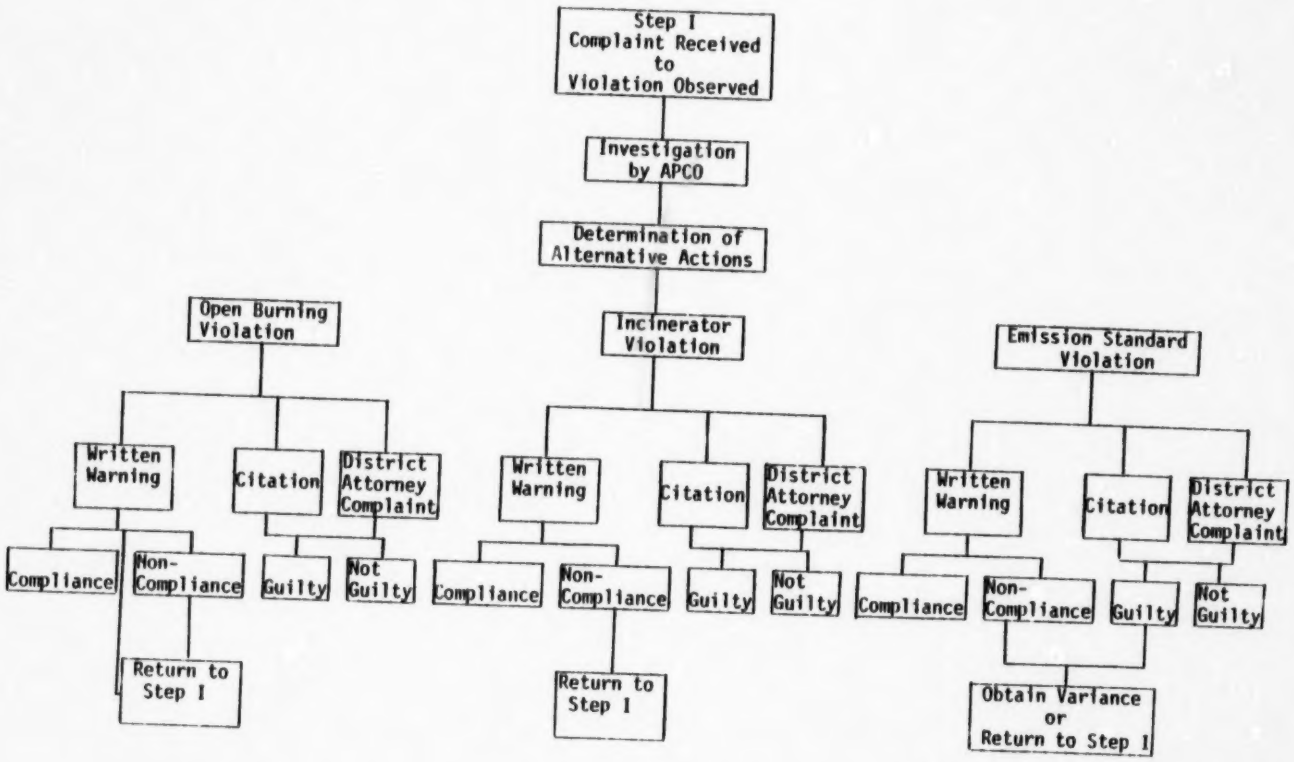
The Air Pollution Control Officer shall, when requested, make available to the public for examination all information and data compiled by or submitted to him in the performance of his duties except data deemed to be "trade secrets" by application of Section 6254.7 (d) of the Government Code.

REGULATION V - PROCEDURE BEFORE THE HEARING BOARD

(2.0) Rule 5:1 Applicable Articles of the Health & Safety Code

The provisions of Article 5 and Article 6, Chapter 2, Divison 20 of the State of California Health and Safety Code, as amended, respectively entitled "Variances and Procedure," are incorporated herein by this reference.

ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES FLOW CHART



County of Tehama, State of California
NOTICE TO APPEAR

001

Date	Time	Day of Week

Name (First, Middle, Last)

Residence Address City

Business Address City

Drivers License No.	State	Class	Birthday

Sex M F	Hair	Eyes	Height	Weight	Other Des.

Vehicle License No.	State	Make	Model

Occupation Social Security No.

OFFENSE(S) Code	Section	Description

Evidence Receipt

Booking Required ☐

Locations Offense(s) Committed

Offense(s) not committed in my presence. Certified on information and belief. I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on the date shown above at
ISSUING OFFICER

Name of arresting officer-if different from above (Place) Calif.

Department

Without admitting guilt, I promise to appear at the time and place checked below.
X Signature

☐ Before the Judge or Clerk of Red Bluff Justice Court, 624 Wash. St.,R.B.
☐ Before the Judge or Clerk of Corning Justice Court, 1207 Solano St, Crng.

Date 19 Time M ☐ Within 11 days ☐ Will be Notified

Form Approved by the Judicial Council of California(s) 4/19/71 P.C. 853.9

TEHAMA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT
P.O.Box 38, Red Bluff, Calif. 96080
Phone 527-4504

NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE

To_____ Address_____
(Person or Firm in violation)

You are hereby notified that you are in violation of Section(s)____Part 2, Division 20, Health & Safety Code of the State of California.

Such violation consists of _____
_____
_____
_____

You are required to correct such violation(s) or seek a variance as provided in Section 24292 of the Health & Safety Code within _____ days of above date. Failure to comply will subject you to further enforcement procedures.

DONALD R. HILL
Tehama County Air Pollution
Control Officer

By_____
Deputy

I hereby acknowledge receipt of this notice:

Date_____

Signature_____

Title_____

TEHAMA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT
P.O.Box 38, Red Bluff, Calif. 96080
Phone 527-4504

VARIANCE APPLICATION

T.C.A.P.C.D. USE ONLY
Date Received _____
Fee Received $_____

Name of Person
or Firm Applying _____

Address _____

Location and description of article, machine, equipment, or situation for which variance is desired _____

Rule, Regulation, Section or Order from which variance is requested _____

Applicant's justification for variance. Explain:

Signed _____ _____
Owner or Agent Date

TEHAMA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT
P.O.Box 38, Red Bluff, Calif. 96080
Phone 527-4504

VARIANCE

Person or Firm _____

Address _____

Location and description of article, machine, equipment or situation for which Variance is granted _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Special terms or conditions under which Variance is granted _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Progress report due within 15 days of _____
(date)

(Report on steps taken towards alleviating conditions which required Variance issue)

Variance expiration date _____

Donald R. Hill
Air Pollution Control Officer

By _____

Date _____

TEHAMA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT
P.O. Box 38, Red Bluff, Calif. 96080
Phone 527-4504

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT OR ALTER

Required for: The construction or alteration of any article, machine, equipment, or contrivance which may cause the issuance of air contaminants.

Business Name:_____
Location:_____
Manager:_____
Mailing Address:_____
_____ Phone:_____

Product Manufactured:_____
Production Rate*:_____
Raw Materials and Quantities used*:_____
Type of Burning: Open_____ Incinerator_____ Other_____
Normal Operating Schedule: Hr/Day_____ Day/Week_____ Months/Year_____

FUEL CONSUMPTION:

Natural Gas: _____ Cu. Ft/Year Fuel Oil:_____Gal/Year

Other:_____Tons/Year

Expected type of emission:_____

Emission Control Equipment and efficiency:_____

Date_____ Signed_____

_____

APCD USE ONLY

Construction or Alteration meets Tehama County APCD Rules and Regulations
Yes____ No_____

Explain:_____
_____

Application Approved:_____ Denied_____ Explain:_____
_____
_____

* These items will be treated as confidential and no release of this information will be made without written permission of applicant.

TEHAMA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT
P.O.Box 38, Red Bluff, Calif. 96080
Phone 527-4504

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO OPERATE

Required for: The use of any article, machine, equipment, or contrivance which may cause the issuance of air contaminants.

Business Name: _____
Location: _____
Manager: _____
Mailing Address: _____
_____ Phone _____

Product Manufactured: _____
Production Rate*: _____
Raw Materials and Quantities used*: _____
Type of Burning: Open _____ Incinerator _____ Other _____
Normal Operating Schedule: Hr/Day_____ Day/Week_____ Months/Year_____

FUEL CONSUMPTION:

Natural Gas: _____ Cu. Ft/Year Fuel Oil: _____Gal/Year

Other: _____Tons/Year

Expected type of emission: _____
Emission Control Equipment and efficiency: _____

Date_____ Signed_____

_____

APCD USE ONLY

Operation meets Tehama County APCD Rules and Regulations Yes___ No____

Explain: _____
_____
Application Approved:_____ Denied_____ Explain: _____
_____
_____

* These items will be treated as confidential and no release of this information will be made without written permission of applicant.

TEHAMA COUNTY

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

PERMIT TO OPERATE

This certifies that _____
is hereby authorized to operate the following stationary emission equipment in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Tehama County Air Pollution Control District.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

From: _____

To : _____

_____
Donald R. Hill
Air Pollution Control Officer
1760 Walnut Street, Red Bluff, CA